State Library

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXIX. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY JANUARY 24 1859 NUMBER 23

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
CHIEF OFFICE, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE—Daily Journal $10 if mailed, $8 if paid in advance, or $12 if not paid within three months; Country Daily $6; Tri-Weekly $5; Weekly $2. Evening Bulletin $6 a year or 12½ cents a week if mailed $8.

CLUB RATES—IN ADVANCE.—Weekly—1 copy $2; 10 copies or more @ $1 each.

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When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), its subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if such is good, it will be sent until paid—remittances by mail in "registered" letters, at our risk.

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One square, 24 lines	time	One square, 24 lines	time
Any square, one month	$5 00	Same, one month	30 00
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Do, two weeks	4 50	Do, twelve months	150 00
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Each subsequent insertion 50
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As Railroad Tax Collector for the year 1858, for the Western District of the city of Louisville, all expose for sale, before the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, February 21, 1859, the following lots and parts of lots and improvements made to satisfy the taxes due thereon, together with 25 cents cost of advertisement and sale:

Abbott Octavia, 315 by 196, n e cor Jeff & 20	6 30
Allen Wm, lot	1 20
Allen Van A J, 150 by 200, s e cor Jas & 14	3 90
Barrell J A, 166 by 198, s e cor 16, lot 37, Portland	6 60
Bender Caroline, 85 by 202, n s Green, bet 2d & York, & imp	13 20
Same, 25 by 100, w fl, Ma & Mon	1 32
Boyle John, 25 by 85, n s Jas, bet 3 & 4	1 32
Same, 25½, by 100,	2 58
Brown J W, 40 by 224, e s Lee & Ewell	3 96
Brooks W M, 50 by 100, s s Ma, 17 & 18	2 64
Same, 64½ by 100, w fl, Ma & Mk	2 64
Bullitt Wm, 3 acres, 2 roods, 20 p, & imp	9 20
Conner Jas, 25 by 115, w fl, Mac & Pra, & imp	2 30
Courtz Wm, 25 by 71, n Mad, bet 4 & 5, imp	1 32
Same, 25 by 100,	2 64
Same, 25½ by	2 58
Same, 25 by 100, w fl, Ma & Mon	2 64
Boyle Sarah, 25 by 85, n s Jas, bet 3 & 4	1 32
Hart Sam'l, 210 by 420, D s o, Hunter & 20	1 26
Hart Sam'l, 210 by 420, D s o, Hunter & 20	1 26
Dunlap Thos, 50 by 100, s s Clay, 17th & 18th	1 32
Same, 50 by 200, n s Green, bet 17 & 18	2 64
Same, 50 by 100, n s Mad, bet 14 & 15	1 32
Drake E F, 420 by 100, w fl, 17 & 18	11 00
Same, 100 by 420, s s Jef, bet 6 & 7	10 56
Same, 50, 45 by 100, s Mad, 15 & 16	10 56
Same, 50 by 100, s Mad, 16 & 17	10 56
Fay & John 40 by 166, n w cor Ma & 20	6 60
Same, from 166 to 1882, 40 by 166, 40 by 166, & imp	20 90
Gragle Geo, 50 by 100, n s Mad, bet 4 & 5	1 32
Same for 50, 50, & 52, 24 by 100, n Ma, 17 & 18	7 92
Same, 50 by 100,	1 32
Gerrin L R, 80 by 100, n Pra, 15 & 16	2 64
Gerrin L R, 50 by 100, n Pra, 15 & 16	1 32
Hardin John, 50 by 100, s s Mad, 17 & 18	1 32
Hayden Thos J, 50 by 200, s s Clay, 18 & 19	2 64
Same, 50 by 200, n s Green, bet 17 & 18	2 64
Same for 50, 25, 50, 54, 51, lot 61, do	1 00
Hardin John, 50 by 100, s s Mad, 18 & 19	1 32
Hayden Thos J, 50 by 200, s s Clay, 18 & 19	2 64
Same, 25 by 200, s s Clay, 18 & 19	1 32
Same, 50 by 200, w s Cana & Lee	2 64
Same, 100 by 200, w Cana & 16	5 28
Same, 50 by 200, w Cana & 16	2 64
Hearndon J C, 100 by 240, Chris, 13 & 14	1 32
Same, 99 by 207, n s Mad, bet 13 & 14	2 64
Hearndon Jas, 25½ by 160, n Chest & 20	2 64
Hearndon R, 50 by 150, n Wal, 14 & imp	1 32
Hieck John, 25 by 100, n e cor Ma & 18	1 32
Same for 50, 25, 50, & 50, 24 by 100, n e cor Ma & 18	3 96
Same,	1 32
Hickey Jeffrey, 25 by 100, s Jeff, 15 & 16	1 32
Hite Thos J, 60 by 100, n Mad, 15 & 16	1 58
Johnson J J & Sis, 50 by 100, s Mk, Broa & Ce	1 32
Same, 21 by 100, s Jac Mk & Bell	1 66
Same, 22 by 74 & 4 Mk, 6 & 7	1 32
Same, 6 by 106, s s, Mk & Jef & imp	2 64
Same, 40 by 106, s s, Mk & Jef	2 64
Same, 40 by 106, s s, Mk & Jef	2 64
Same, 32 by 106, s s Mk & Jef	2 64
Same, 25 by 106, s s Ca & Wal, & imp	2 64
Kean Chas, 15 by 180, s Jeff, 17 & 18	1 32
Kaiser Fred, 50 by 100, n s Mad, bet 17 & 18, & imp	2 64
Kaiser John, 24 by 100, n e cor Ma & Wal	2 64
Same, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24	3 96
Lear Col S H, 144×12 by 61, n Liber, 1 to 12	6 60
Maloy Wm, 60 by 86, s 21, Wal & Mad	3 96
Mackey Robt, 50 by 100, s Chest, 9 & 10	1 32
Same, 50 by 100, e cor Ma & 13	2 64
Same, 50 by 100, s s Mad, bet 13 & 14	1 32
Same, 52½, by 102, n Pra, Cal & Shel	2 64
Same, 50 by 100, n s Mad, bet 13 & 14	1 32
Morgan Thos, 150½ by 200, s Pra, 11 & 12	11 34
Same, 150 by 200, n s Jef, 14 & 15	9 24
Same, 150 by 200, s s Jef, 14 & 15	9 24
Mostyn Mrs Nancy, 87½ by 200, s s cor Gra & 9	5 94
Mostyn Mrs Nancy, 87½ by 200, s s Gra, 9 & 10	5 94
Morrison A J, 50 by 175, e Ca, Co & Rivers, & imp	13 20
Mc Henry Mary, 40 by 100, n Mad, 17 & 18	2 64
Same, lot	1 32
Same, 25 by 200, s s Mad, bet 17 & 18	2 64
Same, 100 by 200, s s Mad, bet 17 & 18	5 28
Same, 50 by 100, s s Mad, bet 17 & 18	2 64
Same, 50 by 100, s s Mad, bet 17 & 18	2 64
Mc Mahon Jas, 50 by 200, s s Chest & Pra, & imp	2 64
Mc Mahon Jas, 50 by 100, s s Chest, bet Pra & Mac	1 32
Same, 100 by 150, s s Chest, bet Pra & Mac	3 96
Same, 100 by 150, n s Chest, bet Pra & Mac	3 96

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THIRD SERIES, SEVENTH VOLUME AND SIXTH

P RENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

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CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE.

Weekly—one copy ($2.75 copies or more $2) to each.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL

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Each square, first insertion $1 00
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Orders for Job Work received at this office.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, "AN. 24, 1859

The squatter sovereignty has come to mean the right of a Territory to legislate on its own local affairs in its own way. This is not the original meaning of the phrase. It once meant the right of settlers in a Territory, without any legal organization, to form the attributes of sovereignty. This is not the meaning at present, as the editor has it.—*Lou. Democrat.*

No, and it has not been the meaning at any time, as the public men of the country had it. Squatter sovereignty, as thus defined, has never entered into our politics. It belongs wholly to the sphere of rhetoric. What politicians mean and have always meant by squatter-sovereignty is the exercise of the "attributes of sovereignty" by the people of the legally organized Territories, as contra distinguished from the exercise by such communities of certain well defined derivative powers, under the authority and supervision of Congress, from which they are derived. Squatter-sovereignty, as an element of American politics, asserts the sovereignty of the Territories against the sovereignty of Congress, making the people of the Territories as sovereign as the people of the States, and obliterating all essential distinction between the two classes of communities; it declares the independence of the Territories of the Federal Government, revolutionizes the established Territorial policy of the nation, degrades Congress from its constitutional supremacy, and, as respects intrinsic dignity and power, puts the inchoate communities of the Union on a level with the sovereign States. It disturbs the balance, breaks up the harmony, disfigures the symmetry, and weakens the poise of our admirable political system. It is a deliberate demand that the Central Government with respect to a most important section of its constitutional duties shall cease to exist even in idea. It is a gross political absurdity. It is as if the sun were expected to release his hold on the comets or the revolving nebulæ of his system while still carrying the planets serenely in their orbits.

A Territory, strictly speaking, has no "right" to "legislate on its own local affairs in its own way," except the right it derives from Congress, under the constitution; and Congress cannot divest itself of its authority over the Territories, and its consequent responsibility for their action, without voluntarily abdicating the position which the constitution assigns it, and evading the duties which the constitution solemnly imposes. Congress, representing the American people, is the true sovereign of the Territories, and is accountable for whatever the Territorial authorities do or leave undone. This is the doctrine of the constitution; it is the doctrine of the early statesmen of the country, and of the later ones down to the advent of Cass and Douglas; it is the settled doctrine of the government; it is the doctrine of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case; it is the doctrine of common sense. It is not, however, the doctrine of squatter-sovereignty. According to that odious heresy, as we have seen, the Territories are supreme, Congress has no right to interfere with their action, is not responsible for it, and cannot hold them responsible, though they are the creatures of Congress; the Territories, in short, according to squatter-sovereignty, are, after Congress has created them, just as sovereign and independent as the States are, and may lawfully do whatever they please, without regard to the will of their creator. This is squatter-sovereignty.

The peculiar recommendation of this miserable doctrine in the eyes of our neighbor of the Democrat just at present is the "loop-hole of retreat" it offers or which he thinks it offers from the tight place into which the Dred Scott decision forces the Democracy. The Dred Scott decision affirms the constitutional right of slaveholders to take their slave property into the Territories. Of course a constitutional right is entitled to protection; but who shall protect this right? If Congress is the governing power of the Territories, and its agents, the Territorial governments, refuse or fail to protect the right, why the duty of protecting it obviously and necessarily devolves on Congress itself. The principal is responsible for the neglect of the agent. Here it becomes clear that the Democracy, in order to adhere faithfully to the Dred Scott decision, must assert the power and duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories, if the Territorial governments don't; in other words the Democracy must commit political suicide, or escape the Dred Scott decision. Squatter-sovereignty is the small hole out of which they or some of them are attempting to crawl. Our neighbor has been on his hands and knees at this hole for several months but he hasn't got through yet. He doesn't seem likely to get anything more than his *head in*.

As the duty of Congress to protect the right of slaveholders in the Territories follows inevitably from the constitutional supremacy of Congress over the Territories, our neighbor and the other advocates of squatter-sovereignty deny that Congress is supreme, or has any right whatever to interpose. They insist that the agent is in all respects equal to the principal; and swear roundly that the creature has no sort of business to be looking after the creature. If the Territorial Legislatures, they say, choose to withhold protection from slave property or to legislate it out of existence indirectly, it is their own affair. The will of the people must rule. Neither Congress nor any other outside power can without the most monstrous usurpation undertake to prevent them from trampling upon a constitutional right which doesn't happen to square exactly with their prejudices. The people of the South, argue those squatter sovereignty Democrats, with our neighbor at their head, ought to be satisfied with the right of taking their slave property into the Territories, without being so unreasonable as to ask for its protection, after they get it there. A slaveholder, these champions of squatter-sovereignty reason, has the right to enter a Territory with his slaves; that is enough. He should be content with that. To be sure, his slaves may be run off before his eyes the next minute, and the Territorial authorities may laugh in his face when he applies to them for redress; but, then, the people will do as they please, and they have a right to do so, in spite of Congress, which, though their constitutional guardian, has no manner of claim to their obedience, and no power over their action. This, we repeat, is squatter-sovereignty. Certainly a more ridiculous, illogical, unstatesmanlike, unconstitutional doctrine was never invented.

Our neighbor of the Democrat has written a great deal in favor of this silly yet pernicious heresy, and is in danger of writing a great deal more. Nevertheless, if we understand him, he does not entirely understand himself. For the sake of showing where the obscurity lies, we beg to put two or three perfectly civil questions to our neighbor. Is not Congress the constitutional governing power of the Territories? Is not the protection of property one of the first duties of government? How does it happen that the governing power of the Territories is not bound to perform this plain duty? Our neighbor's squatter-sovereignty will not answer; but we have a better opinion of him.

[illegible] will suppose that after the Supreme Court had given an opinion that a master had a constitutional right to take his servant to a Territory, he [illegible] had no power could dispossess him of his property, or impair his title to it, that he could might [illegible] so.—*Lou. Democrat.*

True; but, then, our neighbor contends that, though a master has "a constitutional right to take his servant to a Territory," he has no right to protect [illegible] that the following gentlemen be and they are hereby appointed delegates to represent this county in the Louisville convention, to be held at Louisville on the 22d of February next, viz: Josiah Grinnall, Wm. H. Allen, Jno. Farry, Jno. W. Gwathmey, Jr., Jno. Speed, Wm. Wade, Jr., Wm. Vaughan, Jas. [illegible] A. F. Thornton, John G. Miller, Jos. W. Cowherd, Paul [illegible] W. Thomas, Wm. H. [illegible] Geo. Rudy, Jr., Jno. Rudy, Jr., Jno. Rudy, Wm. Edwards, Wm. T. Edwards, Peter Hinkle, Jas. G. Scott, Jno. B. Kaufman, Jno. Hodges, J. [illegible] Lawson, L. Wallace, Jr., Jno. [illegible] McGlasson, Gabl. Berrie, James A. Rivers, R. F. Jeter, Leander Hibb, John Hibbs, John Hibbs, Jr., Daniel Turner, J. W. Bland, Wm. Taylor, R. A. Taylor, Mitchell, Jos. Perry, T. B. Pace, A. M. Jones, M. P. Gould, Jr., Dr. D. Poor, Isaac Hite, Jr., Wm. Hite, Jr., Thos. Pilcherson, D. L. Moss, Benjamin [illegible] Bate, Jno. Victor, P. M. Smith, Jas. D. Speed, Henry Pirtle, Jno. Pirtle, Thos. Wm. T. Vance, R. L. Jones, Wm. Shanks, H. T. Hall, Aaron Harding, H. C. Burks, Y. G. Booker, Jno. N. Read, Rich'd T. Coleman, Jr., Jas. Graham, Jr., Wm. Hall, Hukaman, Jas. Lane, Washington Lewis, Samuel Wilson, Wm. G. Price, Andrew Ribb, John Ric dm Ward, John A. Transcritter, Q. H. Lasley, Thompson Lowe, and I. Hartsell, and a majority of the [illegible] county approving of the objects of this meeting.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Louisville Journal and the other city papers that are willing to copy them.

A. S. LEWIS, chairman.
JNO. HARDIN WARD, Secretary.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

OPPOSITION MEETING IN GREENE COUNTY.

MUNFORDVILLE, Jan. 17, 1859.

A meeting of the citizens of Hart county was held at the courthouse to-day to appoint delegates to attend the opposition Louisville mass convention to be held on the 22d of February next.

Hon. R. H. Field, Esq., was called to the chair and Tom Crutcher appointed secretary.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting: Dr. R. G. Twyman, Col. A. Anderson, John W. Tomlinson, J. M. Mosby, and J. H. Woods.

The committee having retired, a call was made for Hon. J. E. Under wood, who addressed the meeting, entertaining the audience during the absence of the committee. The Judge disclaimed any connection with the free soil political parties, and with some happy illustrations hooted on those who do. He could not however, refrain from uttering a few facts concerning the Kansas fraud, Dred Scott Decision, &c.

The committee then reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we do most cordially approve of the holding of a convention in Louisville on the 22d of February next for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several State offices to be voted for at the coming August election.

Resolved, That Sam. Patterson, Thos. Peyton, Samuel Renfro, Jas. L. Brooks, Thos. Sims, John H. Moss, Alvin Bryan, H. M. Bell, Wm. Lee, Col. A. Anderson, H. Woods, W. Kewlett, Thos. Whitman, Dr. P. P. Taylor, John Mansfield, S. Barlow, Asa Smith, Jas. Turner, Jno. per bird, Wat. Chapin, Dr. H. D. Jett, Sam. Mansfield, Wm. Gilpin, Both Mansfield, Lemuel Mansfield, Jas. B. Woodson, Col. Wm. Whitman, Major James Goins, H. Mathis, C. Graham, Dr. Wm. Brown, Ed. Evans, Jno. Tyson, D. Mathis, Hodges, J. Lawson, L. Wallace, Jack Richardson, David Maxey, P. L. Maxey, A. Lyle, and Wm. T. Gaines be and they are hereby requested to represent Hart county in said convention.

Resolved, That while we express no personal preference for a candidate to fill the office of executive office of Kentucky and the several other State offices, yet we instruct our delegates to vote for men of superior talents, moral worth and patriotism.

Resolved, That we condemn the wild and profligate policy of the Buchanan administration.

Resolved, That we oppose the policy adopted by the present administration to borrow the millions of dollars and for wasteful and extravagant purposes and the rewarding of friends.

Resolved, That we oppose and ever will the policy of the present administration and party in power in giving her public lands to the new States and thereby depriving the old States of their just rights and robbing them of a patrimony that their fathers fought, bled, and died for.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Louisville Journal, and the various Free Press and Bowling Green Gazette be request d to copy.

After a few appropriate remarks from Mr. Lasbun, of Glasgow, the meeting adjourned.

ROBT STERRITT, Pres.
TOM. CRUTCHER, Sec.

☞ The "Free Nigger party" is the only name that the "opposition" receives from the Buchanan organs. Let us test the question and see how far the Democratic party is opposed to slavery. The Democratic party of Ohio assembled in convention on the 8th of January, 1855, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the people of Ohio, as they have always done, look upon slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to the development of the spirit and practical benefits of free Institutions; and that, entertaining this sentiment, they will at all times feel it to be their duty to use all power clearly given by the terms of the national compact, to prevent the increase, to restrict, and finally, *to eradicate the evil.*

Here is another, adopted by the Democratic meeting at Syracuse, New York, about the same time:

Resolved, That while the Democracy of this State will fai thfully adhere to all the compromises of the constitution and maintain all the reserved rights of the States, they deem them no less sacred to declare their fixed hostility to the extension of slave *ry into free territory.*

The New Hampshire Democratic convention which met in 1856, after having been addressed by ex-President Pierce, unanimously passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we approve of the vote of our Representatives in Congress, in favor of Mr. Wilmot's amendment to prohibit slavery in any territory that may be acquired of Mexico.

In 1850, the following resolutions were adopted by a Democratic convention in New Hampshire. They were proposed by a brother of Franklin Pierce:

Resolved, That we are opposed to the admission of any more States into the Confederacy, in which the institution of slavery shall be tolerated.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the members of our State legislature to use their influence to have all slavery shall be brought before them, to give their influence in favor of freedom.

Resolved, That those Democrats whose opinions do not accord with the sentiments of the preceding resolutions are unworthy of our support.

Resolved, That we hope the time is not far distant when the threats of Southern fanatics to dissolve the Union shall neither have may be put to the test in relation to the dissolution of the Union by the passage of the Wilmot Proviso.

FALCON OR BUZZARD?—N. P. Willis, one of the editors of the Home Journal, having in a recent letter to his own paper said that "While traveling through Virginia, recently, I saw a large bird, to whose majesty and grace and power of movement, when on the wing, I have seen no superior, and the flasks of which *sat at rest in the trees of the forest* as you ride under, *perfectly fearless*, and of great dignity of repose and plumage," and that *"restored* and unenslaved they are *falcons*—wild, and with unrecognized capabilities they are *buzzards*"—a correspondent asks, is it possible that Mr. Willis is so entirely ignorant of these birds? What call a *buzzard a falcon!* That lazy, carrion-eating a *falcon!* Read his letter in the January number of his paper, of date the 15th, and see what *orders of society* he has for the filthy *buzzard*. He says "they kill their own prey." This is not so. A buzzard never kills anything, and feeds only on putrid flesh. The smaller bird that suggests matins in the glen can put a whole "roost" of them to flight. They are cowardly in the extreme and so silly that they have scarcely sense enough to get out of your way. They would make a poor hunter to be used in falconry—a use to which our intelligent, bright-eyed, golden-necked *hawk* was put. The *hawk* is the falcon that was used in the years gone by in that glorious sport of *falconry*. We hope Mr. Willis will be "set right," and that the glory he would steal from the beautiful hawk and transfer to the ugly buzzard may be given back to the former. The editor of the Home Journal is not a "gentle astringer," as Shakspeare calls the falconer, and yet he is "but mad north-northwest," for "when the wind is southerly" he should "know a hawk from a hand-saw!"

☞ A zealous but quiet effort is making to establish an American Publishing House for the Blind, in our city, and the New Orleans True Delta says Mr. D. Sherrod, of Jackson, Miss., himself blind, the general agent of the Board, is now in that city, soliciting aid. The Publishing Board is chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky and located at Louisville, and an Auxiliary Board is chartered and organized in Mississippi. These Boards, composed of some of the first men of the States named, receive donations and subscriptions, and are authorized to loan the moneys thus donated or subscribed on first-rate security, until a sufficient amount is raised for the establishment of the publishing House, and, if economy and republican simplicity which formerly distinguished the blind Asylum are observed.

Resolved, That the extreme to which the Buchanan Democracy are carried in the doctrine of popular sovereignty, as applied to the Territories, and to the people of the South and the liberties of the country, for, which we believe the sovereignty of the States is alone the limits prescribed by the constitution and laws of the land [illegible] *Resolved*, That, in our opinion, if the new States should be respected, the federal Union ought to be maintained at all hazards. American interests ought to be protected. American industry ought to be encouraged, and sectional agitation ought to be terminated.

Resolved, That the present policy of the administration, that a majority can change a constitution at pleasure without regard to the provisions for amendment as set forth in the President's late message, embodied in the last message, and which was endorsed by the representative delegation of this State in Congress, is a fraud upon the credited citizens of the part; all over the country, must lies the very foundation of our liberties, and its tendency is to uproot everything itself.

Resolved, That we believe that the attempt of the President and his party to force a constitution upon the people they did not want, and against which they have never ceased by [illegible] and the passage of which was an act of treason, and is treachery to the people of Kansas; and the [illegible] with which the people of the free States have [illegible] repelled the corrupt bribe of the President and his party [illegible] that they are possessed of the true spirit of freedom and Independence.

Resolved, That we do recate and deplore the rapid encroachment of the national power, which has culminated in the corrupt and profligate disposition of the public money, and which, if not checked by the people, must speedily end in the waste of a [illegible] managed government capable, as to afford sufficient means of protection to our industry and productions.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be and they are hereby appointed delegates to represent this county in the Louisville convention, to be held on the 22d of February next, viz: Josiah Grinnall, Wm. H. Allen, Jno. Farry, Jno. W. Gwathmey, Jr., Jno. Speed, Wm. Wade, Jr., Wm. Vaughan, Jas. [illegible] A. F. Thornton, John G. Miller, Jos. W. Cowherd, Paul [illegible] W. Thomas, Wm. H. [illegible] Geo. Rudy, Jr., Jno. Rudy, Jr., Jno. Rudy, Wm. Edwards, Wm. T. Edwards, Peter Hinkle, Jas. G. Scott, Jno. B. Kaufman, Jno. Hodges, J. [illegible] Lawson, L. Wallace, Jr., Jno. [illegible] McGlasson, Gabl. Berrie, James A. Rivers, R. F. Jeter, Leander Hibb, John Hibbs, John Hibbs, Jr., Daniel Turner, J. W. Bland, Wm. Taylor, R. A. Taylor, Mitchell, Jos. Perry, T. B. Pace, A. M. Jones, M. P. Gould, Jr., Dr. D. Poor, Isaac Hite, Jr., Wm. Hite, Jr., Thos. Pilcherson, D. L. Moss, Benjamin [illegible] Bate, Jno. Victor, P. M. Smith, Jas. D. Speed, Henry Pirtle, Jno. Pirtle, Thos. Wm. T. Vance, R. L. Jones, Wm. Shanks, H. T. Hall, Aaron Harding, H. C. Burks, Y. G. Booker, Jno. N. Read, Rich'd T. Coleman, Jr., Jas. Graham, Jr., Wm. Hall, Hukaman, Jas. Lane, Washington Lewis, Samuel Wilson, Wm. G. Price, Andrew Ribb, John Ric dm Ward, John A. Transcritter, Q. H. Lasley, Thompson Lowe, and I. Hartsell, and a majority of the county approving of the objects of this meeting.

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JNO. HARDIN WARD, Secretary.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

OPPOSITION MEETING IN MUNFORDVILLE.

MUNFORDVILLE, Jan. 17, 1859.

A meeting of the citizens of Hart county was held at the courthouse to-day to appoint delegates to attend the opposition Louisville mass convention to be held on the 22d of February next.

R. H. Field, Esq., was called to the chair and Tom Crutcher appointed secretary.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting: Dr. R. G. Twyman, Col. A. Anderson, John W. Tomlinson, J. M. Mosby, and J. H. Woods.

The committee having retired, a call was made for Hon. J. E. Under wood, who addressed the meeting, entertaining the audience during the absence of the committee. The Judge disclaimed any connection with the free soil political parties, and with some happy illustrations hooted on those who do. He could not however, refrain from uttering a few facts concerning the Kansas fraud, Dred Scott Decision, &c.

The committee then reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we do most cordially approve of the holding of a convention in Louisville on the 22d of February next for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several State offices to be voted for at the coming August election.

Resolved, That Sam. Patterson, Thos. Peyton, Samuel Renfro, Jas. L. Brooks, Thos. Sims, John H. Moss, Alvin Bryan, H. M. Bell, Wm. Lee, Col. A. Anderson, H. Woods, W. Kewlett, Thos. Whitman, Dr. P. P. Taylor, John Mansfield, S. Barlow, Asa Smith, Jas. Turner, Jno. per bird, Wat. Chapin, Dr. H. D. Jett, Sam. Mansfield, Wm. Gilpin, Both Mansfield, Lemuel Mansfield, Jas. B. Woodson, Col. Wm. Whitman, Major James Goins, H. Mathis, C. Graham, Dr. Wm. Brown, Ed. Evans, Jno. Tyson, D. Mathis, Hodges, J. Lawson, L. Wallace, Jr., Jack Richardson, David Maxey, P. L. Maxey, A. Lyle, and Wm. T. Gaines be and they are hereby requested to represent Hart county in said convention.

Resolved, That while we express no personal preference for a candidate to fill the office of executive office of Kentucky and the several other State offices, yet we instruct our delegates to vote for men of superior talents, moral worth and patriotism.

Resolved, That we condemn the wild and profligate policy of the Buchanan administration.

Resolved, That we oppose the policy adopted by the present administration to borrow the millions of dollars and for wasteful and extravagant purposes and the rewarding of friends.

Resolved, That we oppose and ever will the policy of the present administration and party in power in giving her public lands to the new States and thereby depriving the old States of their just rights and robbing them of a patrimony that their fathers fought, bled, and died for.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Louisville Journal, and the various Free Press and Bowling Green Gazette be request d to copy.

After a few appropriate remarks from Mr. Lasbun, of Glasgow, the meeting adjourned.

ROBT STERRITT, Pres.
TOM. CRUTCHER, Sec.

HEMP FACTORY BURNED.—The hemp manufactory of the Messrs. Houghton, five miles from Lexington, on the Georgetown Turnpike, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, involving a loss of some three thousand dollars. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The friends and neighbors of these worthy gentlemen are aiding them to rebuild the factory.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The New York Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs:

The Senate in Executive session confirmed the following appointments: Townsend Harris, Minister to Japan, and the following Consuls: D. Walker, of Wis., to Genoa; H. Anthony, of N. Y., to Batavia; D. T. Ingraham, of Maine, at Laguna, C. A. Lear, of Md., at Ravel; F. P. Peters, of N. Y., at Indianapolis; J. W. Livingston, of N. Y., at La Guayra; also Mr. Slocom, as comer at the mint in California.

[From the Boston Traveller.]

THE DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT SOUTH FRANKLIN.—Jonathan Wales, the principal in the sad tragedy, is the eldest son of Mr. Otis Wales, Jr., an independent and well-to-do farmer, living at South Franklin, and was 28 years old. He was a young man of a very mild disposition, peaceable character, and a good general reputation in the community where he resided, being much esteemed by his friends and by all who knew him.

About a year ago he became enamored of Susan V. Whiting, a young lady 16 years of age, who resided with her parents, about a mile distant from his home. A brother of Wales had married an older sister of Miss Whiting, so that the families were already connected, and thrown in contact with each other. He pressed his suit upon her and she favored his proposals, and either reciprocated his affection, or professed to do so.

The parents of the young lady were very much opposed to the match, and urged the inequality of age between them as an important objection, forbidding her keeping his company. They were undoubtedly engaged to each other at one time, though Susan denied the fact to her mother. But it appears that they plighted their vows to each other, and, knowing the opposition which would be encountered from her friends, agreed to wait two years, and to form no other attachment during that time. Before they were engaged, Wales had made her small presents of jewelry, and afterwards he gave her a gold watch and chain. They exchanged miniatures.

About six or eight weeks since, an estrangement took place, probably caused by a change in her feelings, or a sense of duty to comply with the wishes of her parents. He wrote her a note requesting the return of her jewelry, and she at once returned all his gift—the young man who was with her at the time of the murder, we are told, being the messenger.

That evening he appeared changed and unusually sad. A portion of a soliloquy, "God knows all I know," convinced the friends that his feelings were deeply pained. He gave the watch and chain to his mother, requesting her to keep them to remember him by. He also distributed the trifling gifts, giving a locket to one sister, a chain to another, and a ring to a young lady friend. From this time he began to change, acting listless, and growing haggard in appearance, etc., etc. Yesterday forenoon, he purchased a five barreled revolver, and since then has frequently practiced in the field, as his conduct led his friends to fear that he meditated suicide.

Last Wednesday evening, he met Susan in the street, having waited for her to pass. He accosted her with the usual salutations, and thrust into her hand a note, which was merely folded and without an envelope, and then left her.

[The letter reminded her of her engagement to him and his unhappy condition since it was broken off, and entreated her to marry him.]

Last Monday evening a surprise party was given at the house of Mr. Nathaniel Hawes, about one hundred rods from his father's house, and he attended. Wales was also at the party. He appeared much graver than usual, and laughed and played with the rest, but was noticed to keep his eyes riveted on her. At about half-past eleven o'clock, she left the house in company with a young man named Ephraim Follett. They had scarcely proceeded forty rods when Wales, having overtaken the pair, came up behind them. They turned a little one side to allow him to pass, but he deliberately walked up to her, and raising his pistol discharged the contents of one load at her head, and then instantly touching her right temple. He immediately turned and fled in the direction of his father's house, and, it [illegible] fence and disappeared over a hill by the roadside. Follett, her companion, was frantic with fright and grief. She never spoke or recovered her senses afterward.

Early yesterday morning, a party proceeded to trace the footsteps of Wales, who, it was anticipated, had committed suicide. They tracked him for about a mile, where they found the body, loaded with blood, and with the pistol lying at the feet. A singularly coincidence in regard to the sad affair, is the fact that for some months past an aged relative of the deceased young lady had been negotiating for her almost certain fear that "something dreadful" was to happen to her family "which they would never get over." How fatally her prediction has been realized!

THE MORTARA CASE OVER MUCH.—A correspondence has taken place between Sir Culling E. Eardley, of the British Evangelical Alliance, and Sir Moses Montefiore, relative to an appeal to the Emperor of the French, on behalf of the boy Mortara. At a meeting of the Jewish Committee on this case, held at the Spanish and Portuguese Vestry House, Duke's Lordon, on the 22d ult., resolutions were passed that Sir Moses Montefiore be charged with a memorial to the Pope on behalf of the unhappy subject of the Roman ecclesiastical authorities. Sir Moses wrote Sir C. E. Eardley for the information of the Alliance, stating the determination of the committee, in response to Sir Culling's reply that he had the mission of Sir Moses Montefiore been directed to Paris, it had been determined that the arrangements of the Alliance should be made to assist him in it—the Lord Mayor of London and the Lord Provost of Edinburgh having agreed to accompany a deputation from the British branch of the Alliance to the Emperor, and the Secretary had been instructed to request the Lord Mayor elect of Dublin to do the same.

Great results were expected to follow from the simultaneous appeal to the Emperor of different religious bodies from various parts of the world, backed by persons of high official stations—the French Emperor having more than once declared that the thing he shall not flout ever ecclesiastical despotism at Rome. The release of the boy, by Louis Napoleon, when he was President of the French Republic, is quoted as a precedent of his direct interposition in a [illegible] acts of Rome.

To this Sir Moses replies that the question has been discussed by the committee, and that they had come to the conclusion that, for this present, at least, it was not expedient for the Jewish community to send a deputation to the Emperor; but that they had determined to apply to the General Board for further instructions. In the mean time, the committee had to draw up the necessary memorial, and Sir Moses will start on his mission to Rome as soon as the health and engagements of himself and Lady Montefiore will permit.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 19.

The Senate, in Executive Session, to-day, confirmed the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel John Harris, of the Marine Corps, to be Colonel, vice Henderson, deceased.

The charges upon which Mr. Sherman, yesterday, obtained a Committee of Investigation relative in navy-yard affairs, are specific and very serious—Corruption is distinctly charged by a responsible party in the awards of machinery contracts. It is charged also that a member of Congress received five thousand dollars for influencing a contract, and that in one case, at least, a lowest bid was absolutely suppressed altogether in the interest of favorites. Affidavits from different parties declare that they have been compelled to pay a per centage of their wages to master mechanics in the New York Navy-yard to get employment. Extraordinary developments are promised.

ANOTHER CANNON.—The construction of a monster piece of ordnance has been completed by the Secretary of War, which will probably be cast at the Fort Pitt Works, in this city. It combines some of the fine ores of both the "Dahlgreen" and "Columbian" guns, and is called the "Rodman gun," after its inventor. It is to be of fifteen inch calibre, with a diameter of twenty-eight and a half inches at the muzzle, forty-seven inches at the breech, and an extreme length of fifteen feet. The ball will weigh between four hundred and four hundred and fifty pounds, requiring as enormous charge of powder. The estimated weight of the gun is seven twenty-five and a half tons. Should the success of this piece of ordnance, placed on the hill back of Sawmill Run, would speedily demolish every building in the Arsenal at present within a distance being about its effective range. It will be cast under the principals of Major Rodman, and under his supervision. If the piece is to be constructed there is to place where suitable facilities can be conveniently or better done than in this city.—*Pitts. Dispatch.*

Trouble at the Coal Banks.—We learn that considerable excitement prevailed at Hawesville and Cannelton, yesterday, caused by the reduction of the price of coal at one of the mines in Hawesville from the standard of 7 cents per bushel, to 6 cents. The movement was one of the inevitable results of over production and consequent jealousies. If this reduction be persisted in at Hawesville, the same must be adopted at Cannelton, and a like course followed at all the mines on the river below. The effect must be to close down many of the banks now in operation. To retain themselves at 6 cents per bushels, the amount mined at each bank must be much larger than it is at present at most of the mines. The small operators must quit, and the larger ones will acquire a monopoly, when prices will be raised, and advanced, perhaps, beyond what they have been for the last two years. Steamboats, who still gain the most by the reduction of 50 per cent, not, therefore, likely to be permanently benefited by the change.—*Evansville Journal.*

We were shown, this morning, a letter from the Postmaster General, in which he decides that letters addressed to postmasters, requesting them to forward letters, are official business, and entitled to go free.—*Ind. Citizen.*

[For the Louisville Journal.]

The afflicted are visiting Lou! ville from all parts of the Union—from California to the city of New York and even Canada. Query? What can induce intelligent persons to travel hundreds and thousands of miles, from home and friends, and come to Louisville to be treated by Doctor Finley?

What has given him this world-wide reputation? for it is truly astonishing how he treats that daily visit his office. There is no one agues. That has a low fever. No one in Louisville, in Lexington, and in Kentucky generally, from the very best citizens, who have been cured by him and who remain sound and well.

It is believed that no man possesses more candor, and in the safety, mildness, simplicity, certainty, and permanency of cure he stands unrivalled. Indeed, it is very common for a rural many gentleman, who are not willing to injure or run their patients, to advise them to go and be cured in Louisville, while others, as a distinguished physician in Louisville has frequently said, that he has been cured by one and another until ruined and in a forlorn condition, come to this city, and, to the astonishment of all who see them, Dr. Hulse masters a case, and sends them home well. Dr. H. is a pleasant, agreeable, genial thinker, a philosopher in medicine, practically and theoretically, and a surgery rarely to be found. Special disease differed by the patient, but removing the primary cause of disease, restoring the constitution, build-up and improves the action and tone of the entire organism.

The greatest celebrity appears to be in the cure of diseases of the eye, throat, and lungs, dyspepsia, disease of the stomach and bowels, hernia, and disease of the urinary and sexual apparatus of the relative organs, many to me of female diseases, glandular diseases, and especially in female complaints, where human failure is safe, mild, and pleasant manner.

SAMUEL WILDE, Jr., New York City.
W. T. CAMMES, Lexington, Ky.
P. NEBLITT, California.
W. P. CAMPBELL, Louisville, Ky.

jan21 d&wl

Jefferson and Brownsboro Road.

A MEETING of the Stockholders in the Jefferson and Brownsboro Turnpike Road Company is called to come off at Palmer Taylor's School House on Friday, the 25th of February next, for the purpose of electing a President and five Directors for the ensuing year, on behalf of the Board.

JAMES D. YOUNG, Sec'y. J. & B. T. P. R. Co.
January 22d, 1859. jan24 d&wd

Sale of French Brandy at the Custom House.

I WILL sell at public auction on Friday, the 28th inst., at 9 and 5 o'clock (midday), which has been in bond since August, 1856. Terms cash for amount of duties, and 90 days and 4 months for amount above $100 and above, for approved endorsed notes.

jan24 d3 T. BLANCAGNEIL.

RECEIVED—Harper's Magazine for February. Price 25 cents. At F. MALDEN'S BOOKSTORE, 97 Third street.

jan24 ed2

Agent for Gleason's New Line-of-Battle ship and the New York Weekly.

REFINED SUGAR.—450 bbls New Orleans St. Louis, Crushed, and powdered Sugar, assorted numbers, in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Agents for Manufacturers.

jan24

SUGARHOUSE MOLASSES.—50 bbls New Orleans St. James Sugarhouse Molasses in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Agents for St James Sugar Refinery.

jan24

SUGAR.—150 hhds fair to choice Sugar;
20 do Refined and Candy Sugar;
in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

jan24

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.

Family Drug and Prescription Store,

Mozart Hall, corner Fourth and Jefferson.

S. F. DAWES, Proprietor.

jan 4 d&wlawtf

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL at the lowest Market price, also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by

J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
Near corner Third and Main sts.

1724 d1m

CAUTION!

Read Carefully.

THE GENUINE HIGHLY CONCENTRATED BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS IS PUT UP IN HALF PINT BOTTLES ONLY AND RETAILED AT ONE DOLLAR FOR SINGLE BOTTLES. THE GREAT DEMAND FOR THIS TRULY CELEBRATED MEDICINE HAS INDUCED MANY IMITATIONS WHICH THE PUBLIC SHOULD GUARD AGAINST PURCHASING.

ASK FOR
BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS,
MANUFACTURED BY
BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO.,
Of Pittsburg, Pa.

And see that their name is on the label of every bottle.

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO.,
Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists,
Pittsburg, Pa.

WILSON & STARBIRD,
Wholesale Agents, Louisville.

apr2 dood & wnowly

J. W. BURTON ..... C. C. HALL

BURTON & HALL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 308 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth, north side,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving a large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, which they off r very low to dealers.

jan21 d3m

STATEMENT

Of the Affairs of the "Irving Fire Insurance Company" of the City of New York, on the 31st December, 1858, made in accordance with the Laws of the State of Kentucky.

ASSETS.

Capital stock	$200,000 00
Surplus, net	33,229 39
	$233,229 39

INVESTED AND HELD AS FOLLOWS:

Loans on mortgages	$208,850 00
Loans on call or bonds	16,462 50
Cash on hand and in Bank	11,474 94
Unpaid premiums	1,442 95
Interest on bonds	1,049 00
Interest on call loans	119 00
Total assets	$242,783 97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000 00
Losses unpaid, total amount claimed	7,504 58
Surplus on hand	35,279 39
	$242,783 97

The company have no other liabilities other than those above stated.

The capital stock of the company is paid in entirely in cash, and invested in bonds and mortgages (and other securities as named in the statute) worth more than double the amount loaned thereon, and being upon improved real estate in the cities of New York and in Brooklyn, Long Island.

The bonds and notes are held by the company, nor were ever given to the company.

A copy of the charter of the company is hereunto annexed.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and county of New York, } ss.

Mason Thomson, President, and Martin L. Crowell, Secretary of the Irving Fire Insurance Company of the city of New York, being duly sworn, do depose and say that the foregoing statement are true, and show the condition of said company on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1858, and the said annexed to their names is the official seal of the said Irving Fire Insurance Company.

MASON THOMSON, President.
MARTIN L. CROWELL, Secty. SEAL

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and county of New York, } ss.

Sworn to by Mason Thomson, President, and Martin L. Crowell, Secretary of the Irving Fire Insurance Company, before me this 14th day of January, A.D. 1859.

THOMAS L. THORNWELL, SEAL
Notary Public.

No. 235.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 21, 1859.

This is to certify that W. R. Wilson & Sons, as agents of the Irving Fire Insurance Co. of New York, at Louisville, Ky., have filed in this office the statement and other exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "an act to regulate foreign insurance companies," approved March 3, 1856; and have been found by me to be in satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said W. R. Wilson & Sons as agents aforesaid, are hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at their office in Louisville, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that the affairs of said company above referred to the available capital of said Company

MONDAY, JAN. 24, 1859, 1 A. M.

See Reading Matter on First Page.

☞ See first page for city advertisements.

☞ See first page for delinquent tax list.

☞ We have had a strange and sudden change in the weather. On Friday night it was quite warm, but before morning a boreal wind brought a heavy installment of Arctic luxuries, and the thermometer was as near zero as it has been seen in years in our vicinity. Up to last night the temperature continued freezing and bitter cold, though it was not felt so sensibly, as the wind had abated. We are told that ice has been formed to a greater thickness than it did during the cold snap a fortnight since. Should the present "spell" hold a day longer the winter harvest will be of unusual excellence, as the ice has not been accompanied by snow and will be as clear as crystal.

HOMICIDE.—On Saturday, a man whose name is supposed to be Simone, about 25 years of age, received a blow on his head with an ax handle from John Hoch, which caused his death yesterday morning. The particulars of this affair, as we have learned them, are as follows: Hoch is a German and keeps a tavern close to the first toll-gate on the Lexington turnpike. About noon on Saturday Hoch was on the eve of going to the city, when three market wagons, coming from the city, drove up before his house and four men came in. Hoch's wife seeing them, requested him not to go until they left, as some of them had a difficulty there on a previous occasion. Three of the men called for something to drink and were served. The deceased did not drink, but sat down by the stove. Another man came in; he was treated and that drink paid for. Hoch told them that the first three drinks had not been paid for, but the men insisted that they had, and this occasioned a quarrel, during which Hoch was called a d—l—n of a b—h. His wife came to the room, opened the front door and ordered the men out, telling them she did not want any fuss in the house. One of them got hold of her and pulled a handkerchief from her, when she retreated to the back door, and was in the act of going out of the room and shutting the door, when the deceased took hold of her to pull her back. Hoch seized an ax-handle behind the counter, and, going to her rescue, struck the deceased on the head and knocked him down. He however got up, and with the others left the house and they drove off in their wagons.

On information being given yesterday that Simone had died, Hoch was put in jail. An investigation will probably take place this morning before Justices Clement and Matlack. We understand the toll-gate keeper witnessed the whole affair. Hoch states that some of these men were in the habit of coming to his house and annoying his wife.

THEATRE.—This evening we are to have the gorgeous Children of Cyprus repeated, and as it will have to be laid aside after to-morrow night we hope a lover of the spectacular drama will fail to see it. The sterling comedy of the Serious Family will be performed in addition, and some fine dancing is also advertised. This bill is a very strong one, and ought to come to his house and annoying his wife.

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☞ Rev. Dr. Dailey has resigned the presidency of the Indiana University. The reason given for this step is the unpleasant circumstances which surround him. He is now on trial in Indianapolis on the charges preferred against him. The ecclesiastical court is composed of Methodist ministers.

IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This is one of the very best companies in New York city, as their statement will show in our columns to-day. W. S. Vernon & Sons are the agents for the same.

PEAK FAMILY BELL RINGERS.—Those of our many lovers of sweet sounds and delicious harmony, who would enjoy an exciting pleasure, should not forget that to-night the above celebrated corps of artistes appear, for the first time in two years in this city, at Masonic Hall. It is seldom that we are favored with an entertainment of a like nor and meritorious character, and whenever we are our citizens are always ready and willing to support and sustain it, and we trust it will be so at this time. We see by our Cincinnati exchanges that they have just closed a highly flattering engagement of eight successive nights in that city, where their audiences have been of a brilliant, enthusiastic, and appreciative character, and we understand that on Saturday afternoon they played to not less than two thousand school children, who availed themselves of the opportunity of listening to the charming young ballad singers, Mast. Eddie and little Lisette. Among the many musical gems embodied in their first evening's programme, we notice the favorite "Anvil Chorus," from *Il Trovatore*, and played upon the bells. This would amply repay us for visiting a whole evening, were the price of admission double what it is, and will no doubt be hailed with delight by the many lovers of that favorite opera; and to those who have never heard the Bell Ringers we would say, go to night, and to those who have heard them we would say, go again, and we will vouch for it you will not regret it.

DISCHARGE D.—The lad who took the decoy letter put in Mr. Wright's box from the postoffice on Thursday was discharged by the U. S. Commissioner on Saturday.

NEW GROCERY HOUSE.—A new wholesale grocery house has been opened in the four story block on the north side of Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, by Messrs. Burton & Hall. Major Burton is from Boyle county. He is a gentleman of means, and was formerly a member of the Kentucky Senate. His partner, Mr. W. C. Hall, has the business capacity, and has been connected with several houses in the city. We may safely predict a successful business for them.

☞ James W. Herbert, Esq., United States Consul at St. Thomas, died at that place on the 20th ultimo.

DANGEROUS BANK NOTES.—Spurious notes on the Bank of Tennessee, of the denomination of 1's and 2's, on the branches at Rogersville, Knoxville, and Athens, have been discovered at Nashville. On the issues payable at Rogersville, the name of "Wm. R. Parrott," Cashier, appears instead of Geo. R. Powell. On the other branches, the issues contain the proper signatures as far as the names are concerned, but they are in the same hand writing as those which have the wrong Cashier's name. The plates are genuine, and the bills discovered are of the past issued.

☞ Rufus Jones, who killed Jenkins near Bowling Green last week, and Wilson, who was privy to the deed, have been arrested at Nashville. A large reward was offered for their apprehension.

A reward of $500 is offered for the arrest of Edward Crouch, who murdered William S. Johnston in Georgetown, Ky., lately.

☞ The Strakosch Opera Troupe achieved a great success on Saturday night in their performance of Verdi's Trovatore, which was sung and acted as well as it can be done by any theatre in our country. Mlle Parodi is celebrated for her forcible rendition of such parts as Leonora, requiring varied expressions and deep pathos; she is an actress of unusual excellence, while her voice has a range which gives it all the effect of a contralto with the impressiveness of a soprano. Her death scene, under the operation of "the potent poison," will long be remembered as a great dramatic effort by those who saw her on Saturday. Amodio realized all the triumph which we predicted for him. His powerful voice rings out like a trumpet, while the intensity of his acting completely absorbs him in the part he is performing. Nothing can be finer than his singing of the aria expressive of jealousy in the first act; it is comparable to the greatest efforts of the older Kean in Othello or of Wallack in Leontes. We were prepared to be pleased with Mr. Squires, from having heard him in the concert room, but we had no expectation of finding him so excellent and graceful an actor as he proved himself to be in Manrico. He dresses with great taste, has expressive features and gestures, and a voice which under the excitement of dramatic effort acquires force without losing any of its delicious quality of sweetness. We were pleased to see that the audience sympathized with his efforts to gratify them and that he was enthusiastically called before the curtain after singing that delicate aria amoroso at the close of the second act. We preferred his interpretation of it to any we have previously heard; he has not the silvery softness of Brignoli, but he infuses more fire and soul into the melody. The Azucena of Madame Strakosch was a very satisfactory performance of a part difficult to act and difficult to vocalise; she gave great prominence to the description of her mother's death at the stake and the supposed burning of the infant brother of the Count di Luna, while in the concerted music her pure, fresh contralto notes added much materially to the effect. Signor Nicola, as Ferrardo, the esquire of the Count, was in fine voice and the quality of his basso is unexceptionable. The chorus was full and efficient; the Miserere and the Anvil Chorus were superbly given, as were the finales to the second and third acts. We must not omit to refer to the admirable performances of Mr. Strakosch, who accompanied the opera on one of Chickering's grand pianos, and gave sufficient effect to the powerful music of Verdi for the capacity of the Mozart Hall.

The troupe leave to-day to give concerts this and to-morrow evening in Lexington, but we are happy to announce that they will return and open at the Theatre on Wednesday night in the grand opera of Lucrezia Borgia, which will be followed by La Traviata, Lucia di Lammermoor, and, we hope, Norma, if they can remain the entire week. This series of operas will be the most attractive ever offered in the West, and will be as well sung as they can be at the Academies of Philadelphia, New York or Boston. Mr. Strakosch has a very large and elegant wardrobe, a full troupe, complete chorus, and is in himself a host as conductor. We shall therefore have the Italian opera fairly introduced to our city, and we hope it will beget such a taste for refined music as to insure the building of a spacious Opera House in Louisville during the present year.

BLOODY FIGHT.—A terrible fight occurred in McKee, the county seat of Jackson, on Monday last, which resulted in the death of two of the parties concerned. Samuel Isaacs was killed on the ground, and John Morris died the day after. A son of John Morris was also nearly cut to pieces, but is not yet dead. Several others were more or less injured. We have not been able to learn the particulars. A feud has for a long time existed atween the Morrises and Isaacs. So says the Hmood Messenger.

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☞ James W. Herbert, Esq., United States Consul at St. Thomas, died at that place on the 20th ultimo.

DANGEROUS BANK NOTES.—Spurious notes on the Bank of Tennessee, of the denomination of 1's and 2's, on the branches at Rogersville, Knoxville, and Athens, have been discovered at Nashville. On the issues payable at Rogersville, the name of "Wm. R. Parrott," Cashier, appears instead of Geo. R. Powell. On the other branches, the issues contain the proper signatures as far as the names are concerned, but they are in the same hand writing as those which have the wrong Cashier's name. The plates are genuine, and the bills discovered are of the past issued.

☞ Rufus Jones, who killed Jenkins near Bowling Green last week, and Wilson, who was privy to the deed, have been arrested at Nashville. A large reward was offered for their apprehension.

A reward of $500 is offered for the arrest of Edward Crouch, who murdered William S. Johnston in Georgetown, Ky., lately.

☞ The Strakosch Opera Troupe achieved a great success on Saturday night in their performance of Verdi's Trovatore, which was sung and acted as well as it can be done by any theatre in our country. Mlle Parodi is celebrated for her forcible rendition of such parts as Leonora, requiring varied expressions and deep pathos; she is an actress of unusual excellence, while her voice has a range which gives it all the effect of a contralto with the impressiveness of a soprano. Her death scene, under the operation of "the potent poison," will long be remembered as a great dramatic effort by those who saw her on Saturday. Amodio realized all the triumph which we predicted for him. His powerful voice rings out like a trumpet, while the intensity of his acting completely absorbs him in the part he is performing. Nothing can be finer than his singing of the aria expressive of jealousy in the first act; it is comparable to the greatest efforts of the older Kean in Othello or of Wallack in Leontes. We were prepared to be pleased with Mr. Squires, from having heard him in the concert room, but we had no expectation of finding him so excellent and graceful an actor as he proved himself to be in Manrico. He dresses with great taste, has expressive features and gestures, and a voice which under the excitement of dramatic effort acquires force without losing any of its delicious quality of sweetness. We were pleased to see that the audience sympathized with his efforts to gratify them and that he was enthusiastically called before the curtain after singing that delicate aria amoroso at the close of the second act. We preferred his interpretation of it to any we have previously heard; he has not the silvery softness of Brignoli, but he infuses more fire and soul into the melody. The Azucena of Madame Strakosch was a very satisfactory performance of a part difficult to act and difficult to vocalise; she gave great prominence to the description of her mother's death at the stake and the supposed burning of the infant brother of the Count di Luna, while in the concerted music her pure, fresh contralto notes added much materially to the effect. Signor Nicola, as Ferrardo, the esquire of the Count, was in fine voice and the quality of his basso is unexceptionable. The chorus was full and efficient; the Miserere and the Anvil Chorus were superbly given, as were the finales to the second and third acts. We must not omit to refer to the admirable performances of Mr. Strakosch, who accompanied the opera on one of Chickering's grand pianos, and gave sufficient effect to the powerful music of Verdi for the capacity of the Mozart Hall.

The troupe leave to-day to give concerts this and to-morrow evening in Lexington, but we are happy to announce that they will return and open at the Theatre on Wednesday night in the grand opera of Lucrezia Borgia, which will be followed by La Traviata, Lucia di Lammermoor, and, we hope, Norma, if they can remain the entire week. This series of operas will be the most attractive ever offered in the West, and will be as well sung as they can be at the Academies of Philadelphia, New York or Boston. Mr. Strakosch has a very large and elegant wardrobe, a full troupe, complete chorus, and is in himself a host as conductor. We shall therefore have the Italian opera fairly introduced to our city, and we hope it will beget such a taste for refined music as to insure the building of a spacious Opera House in Louisville during the present year.

BLOODY FIGHT.—A terrible fight occurred in McKee, the county seat of Jackson, on Monday last, which resulted in the death of two of the parties concerned. Samuel Isaacs was killed on the ground, and John Morris died the day after. A son of John Morris was also nearly cut to pieces, but is not yet dead. Several others were more or less injured. We have not been able to learn the particulars. A feud has for a long time existed atween the Morrises and Isaacs. So says the hmood Messenger.

WEATHER REPORT.
JANUARY 23, 1860.

BAROMETER.				THERMOMETER.				
A M	9 P M	9 P M	3 P M	A M	9 P M	9 P M	Mean
30.08	30.28	30.28		10	9	4	7

WINDS.			PREV. POINT.	REL. HUMIDITY
7 A M.	9 P M.	9 P M.	3 P M.	9 P M.
W.	W.	W.		

Remarks.—Forenoon cloudy; sprinkling snow at intervals; evening clear; the atmosphere very dense and intensely cold.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river came to a stand yesterday morning. It will go down very rapidly if the present cold weather continues. There were eight feet three inches water in the canal last evening. Business has been rather dull at the wharf during the last two days. The mailboat reports ice in the river at Cincinnati yesterday morning.

The steamer Orb, in coming out of the canal on Saturday, ran on the rocks opposite the foot of Sixth street. She was lightened and was got off last evening, sustaining no damage.

Navigation above St. Louis is doubtless closed until we again have warm weather, and boats may prepare for encountering ice in the Mississippi.

An exhibition of the Submarine No. 6 was given at Cincinnati on Friday. With from eighty to one hundred pounds of steam, the pumps discharged from five to seven hundred barrels of water per minute. The No. 6 was only fifteen minutes pumping the water out of the Madison, recently sunk at Aurora.

The Baltic —This steamer will leave for New Orleans this evening. The Baltic is of the Lightning line and one of the finest boats in it. Her accommodations and fare are of the first order. Captain Meakin, her commander, is one of the most careful and successful officers on the river, while in Dr. Jouett passengers will find an accomplished gentleman.

For Memphis —The Moses McLellan will arrive at Portland this morning and return to Memphis this evening. She is a capital boat, and passengers may rely upon receiving every attention from Capt. Erwin and Messrs. Steele and Woolfolk, the clerks.

The Scioto No. 2, Capt. Ballard, is the regular packet for Henderson this evening.

The great steamer Jacob Strader is the mail boat for Cincinnati. The Strader arrived a little after 9 o'clock. To our courteous friend Tapping we are indebted for the manifest and a Cincinnati Enquirer.

We are indebted to Messrs. Johnson and Hodges, of the Tempest, for copies of the manifest and memorandum. The T. had a large cargo for this port, besides 300 bbls tar and 181 bbls lard for reshipment East. She will be up again on Thursday.

We are indebted to the Hollis, Dove, and Hillsdale, evening, clear; the atmosphere very dense and intensely cold.

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We are indebted to the Hollis, Dove, and Hillsdale, of the Tempest, for copies of the manifest and memorandum. The Bridges reports a large amount of freight at Evansville awaiting shipment.

☞ It will be seen from telegraph from New Orleans that the steamship Black Warrior, from Havana, reports that it was rumored there that an American General had offered Captain-General Concha $15,000,000 to declare Cuba independent.

☞ The Shelbyville turn pike, which occupies the upper portion of Main street, from Brook street up to Bargrass creek, is in such a state of disorder as calls loudly for the attention of the city authorities. The turnpike company has farmed out to the city the repairs of this important avenue, and it is now almost impassable for want of proper attention. The great travel over this portion of the pike should induce the authorities to take advantage of the very first reasonable weather to put it in perfect order. Instead of paying tolls on the city end of the pike in its present condition, abandacma premium should be awarded to all who are venturesome enough to use it.

The panorama of the Arctic Regions, painted by George Heilge, Esq., one of the most prominent scenic artists of the country, will be exhibited at the Mozart Hall this evening, illustrated by the discoveries in those regions of eternal ice, visited by Dr. Kane, Sir John Franklin, and other explorers, and the scenes are taken from authentic views made by members of the various expeditions. The sublimity of Arctic scenery and the many phenomena of mock suns, anroral lights, &c., give the painter a fine scope for display, and Mr. Heilge has taken every advantage of his subjects to produce a beautiful panorama.

☞ We had a visit from Harry C. Jarrett yesterday, who of late years has distinguished himself for his enterprise and magnificent schemes of public amusement. He is a Barnum in energy, without having recourse to humbug. What Mr. J. promises he does, as transported an entire company from New York to Philadelphia by locomotive, playing in both cities the same night. He brought together the finest combination of actors ever seen, to play the School for Scandal for a single night in Washington; he has made several successful trips to Europe with various celebrities, and is now traveling agent for Father Kemp's old Folk's Concert Company, of about forty vocalists and instrumental performers. Their selection of sacred, ancient, and national melodies has been surprisingly popular wherever sung. The members of the company dress in the costumes of our forefathers, many appearing in dresses which actually belonged to Roger Williams, John Hancock, John Wesley, and fac similes of others. They appear here week after next, and we expect for them a magnificent reception.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Saturday, January 22* —Wm. Brady, drunk and disorderly conduct. Bail in $200 for three months. Workhouse.

Henry Marbeck, obtaining a pair of shoes from Wm. Gudeham under false pretenses. Bail in $200 for three months.

Pat Murphy, stabbing Riben, slave of Thos. L. Strange, with intent to kill. This occurred at the Nashville depot, and has already been mentioned by us. Bail in $500 to appear.

Jacob Bentley, drunk and disorderly conduct and abuse of family. Bail in $100 for two months. Workhouse.

Com'th by Hugh Jones vs L. Boggs, peace warrant. Bail in $200 for six months. Workhouse.

Com'th by Pat. Stinson vs Tim Allen, peace-warrant. Dismissed, and witnesses recognised to appear before the grand jury.

Same by Catharina Miller vs Nicholas Miller, peace-warrant. Bail in $200 for six months. Workhouse.

City vs Philip Hyld, ordinance warrant. Dismissed at defendant's costs.

ITALIAN OPERA IN LEXINGTON.—The Strakosch Opera Troupe appear in Lexington this evening in the opera of Lucrezia Borgia, with Signor Junca, Mr. Squires, Mlle Parodi, Mrs. Strakosch, and Signor Nicola in the principal parts, and to-morrow night in Lucia di Lammermoor, with Madame De Wilhorst, Signors Amodio, Barilli, Squires, &c. A full chorus accompanies the troupe, and we can promise our Lexington friends the most refined musical entertainment they ever enjoyed.

☞ The dispatches of Commodore Lavalette, of the Wabash, contradict the report that the English and French legations at Constantinople had protested against the Wabash passing the Dardanelles on account of the United States not being a party to the treaty of Paris. The Commodore speaks in high terms of the civilities of the Turkish authorities, who not only visited the Wabash, but were warm in their expressions of esteem for her officers.

THE SLAVER WANDERER.—The U. S. Court at Charleston has refused to turn Capt. Corrie, of the yacht Wanderer, over to the jurisdiction of the United States court in Georgia, but grants an order for his arrest, and orders that his trial take place within the limits of the jurisdiction wherein he is arrested.

☞ The Ravel Troupe, the original company, under the brothers Gabriel and Francois, reached our city on the mailboat last night, after having performed a highly successful engagement in Cincinnati. Their previous arrangements prevented them from playing here at the present time, but they expect to visit us again in the spring, when they will be as welcome as ever.

☞ Nashville was visited by a young tornado on Thursday night, which did considerable damage to trees, fences, and buildings. It extended over a narrow str ip only.

SCARCITY OF CORN IN ARKANSAS.—The Nashville Gazette says:

Our Arkansas neighbors, it is said, are suffering from the want of corn. We have heard of large shipments within the past few days to several of our citizens who own farms in that State. In a letter home, one of our most respectable citizens writes that he is entirely out of that species of grain, and to prevent his hands from suffering it must be sent immediately.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—*Explosion of a Key of Powder.* An accident occurred at the gala ts on the Lancaster Turnpike, one mile from Richmond, on Wednesday last, which will in all probability prova fatal to some of the sufferers. It seems that two or three of the Irish living in the house at the gate were cooking pork in a small shed or room adjoining, when, it is thought, a spark from a pipe which one of them was smoking fell into an open keg of powder, which exploded, shattering the house considerably, and seriously injuring three men. One of them, it is thought, cannot recover. His face and hands, besides being otherwise mutilated, are so badly burnt that the skin has all come off. The other two are not dangerously yet they are very badly burnt.

Richmond (Ky.) Messenger.

Forgers of Pension Claim Papers Arrested —Geo. C. Whiting, Esq., Commissioner of Pensions, has made another important haul of pension papers forgers, in the case in Wisconsin. In 1856, it will be recollected, the Commissioner of Pensions broke up a similar gang located in Arkansas, arresting two of three partners in the nefarious business—James R. Buchanan, who was convicted, and Lander, who subsequently broke jail. The third, named Stammer, escaped before he could be arrested. Very recently, three men have been arrested in Wisconsin, for similar offences, named Carka, Munroe, and Feutchwanger; and the Mr. Clarke of the gang turns out to be the Mr. Ambler who escaped in 1856 by breaking jail in Arkansas. A man named Bennett has also been arrested very recently in Brunswick, Ga., for similar offences.

Washington Star.

LOST.

A SABLE VICTORINE, on Third street, between Green and Jefferson, on Saturday, 3rd instant. A liberal reward will be given for its return to this office.
jl4 d3

For Sale

TWO lively young NEGROES, Girl and Boy. Apply at Exchange Hotel.
jl4 d3*

For Hire.

1 NEGRO MAN, a splendid cook;
1 Negro Boy, 17 years of age;
1 Negro Boy, 14 years of age;
1 Negro Girl, 11 years of age.
E. R. DEAN, Agent,
jl4 d1 J. Berson, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

SUGAR.—Of hide prime Sugar loading from the steamer Stiltic and for sale by
MOORE, MURRAY, & HADEN.
jl4

☞ The New York Herald of the 15th instant contains a carefully compiled statistical table of the deaths and their causes in the city of New York during the two last years. The grand total for the two years is 47,825, and of these 6,008 were from consumption and 708 from bronchitis. It is painful to think how many of these fatal cases might have been arrested in their first stages by the use of proper remedies. It is said that John Bull's Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry is very efficacious in such cases.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.
Reported for the Louisville Journal by J. M. Harlan, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.
FRANKFORT, Jan. 23.

CASES DECIDED.

Matherly vs Rucker, Clark, affirmed.
Rucker vs Lesle, Clark, affirmed.
Bush et ux vs Polson, Clark, reversed.
Foster vs Foster, Clark, affirmed.
Foster vs Madaean, Clark, reversed.
Musser vs Poe et al, Clark, affirmed.
Thompson's adm'r vs Hartley, Barren; affirmed.
Mt. Sterling Turnpike Co. vs Looney, Montgomery; reversed.

ORDERS.

Skillman vs Hamilton, Montgomery; motion overruled.
Ewing vs Clinton, Logan, rule extended to doth day of the term.
Wood vs Littell, Mason; appeal dismissed for failure to file record.
Sanderson vs Odell, Campbell; motion to affirm as delayed seen.
Judy vs Hutchings' adm'r, Bourbon, cross appeal granted.
Case vs Bryan et ux, Bourbon (3 cases);
Moore vs Brunker, Bourbon;
Moore vs Bain, Bourbon;
Judy vs Hutchings' adm'r, Bourbon; argued by Easton and Johnson.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1859.

Political Movements—Speech of Col. Marshall—Pic-colouni, the Revenue, etc.

For the first time this session the House last night gave free scope to its members to indulge in general debate. As usual, on such occasions, very few of the Representatives were present, but probably two or three hundred persons were in the galleries to witness the proceedings.

It will be recollected that several days ago Mr. Washburn of Maine delivered a speech designed to rally the Republican forces for the next Presidential campaign, that they may move onward, "conquering and to conquer." Mr. Giddings, too, had made a "negro equality" appeal, and repeated for the hundredth time his anti-slavery oration; thus coming to the support of his younger brother Republican.

Last night, Col. Marshall—who is justly regarded as one of the ablest and shrewdest thinkers, and among the most effective speakers in the House—opened the discussion, in reply to Messrs Giddings and Washburn, and dealt them some severe knocks on the head, in an oratorical way; from the stunning effects of which they will not, it is likely, soon recover. He said that, in the last autumn elections, Republicans had been short of much of their former strength; a large number of conservatives, who had acted with them temporarily, have retired on a national position, and will not again with them ascribe part of our success to calling the huge Pilgrim stone to the top of the mountain continually—laboring in vain. They would hereafter decline to fuse with that party, the future course of which had recently been proclaimed in the House by Mr. Washburn, seconded by Mr. Giddings. The Northern people could not be induced to engage in a mere sectional contest, to consolidate on a mere abstract or dead and distinct dogma, as a basis of organization; and it would be found that in fourteen or fifteen Slates enough men could not be found to form a Republican electoral ticket. In fact, the new party which Mr. Washburn attempted to lead into the field, under the banner of Senator Seward, would not be larger nor more respectable than the old Abolition party that supported Senator Hale for the Presidency in 1852. Col. Marshall did not propose to give the Democracy a few strokes with his sabre, saying, among other things, that there was not "the loss of a copper" between squatter sovereignty and the Wilmot proviso. She planted himself upon the principles of the compromise measures of 1850, which defined the true course with regard to slavery. If a conservative, national ticket can be formed, with these measures as the basis of the platform, it will probably received by the entire country; and in this event there would be a well founded hope of a return to a well-regulated prosperity.

The above is written from memory. The speech itself, however, will soon be issued from the press, and will specifically explain the position of your eloquent Representative.

Mlle Piccolomini has been so praised and puffed, by telegraph and otherwise, that people here are less to believe that, in the way of singing, she surpasses Jenny Lind and all the other songstresses who have delighted the lovers of music with their extraordinary natural and cultivated powers. The *Tuscan* is now here, and "for one night only" is going to make an effort to set "the natives" crazy with admiration. As I have before told the people themselves if they allow themselves to be humbugged. The foreign adventurers seldom fail to line their pockets with American cash, and, after they return home, chink it at their dupes in derision! To-morrow night, to-night, be crowded—tickets are selling briskly, and, in addition, hundreds of dead heads have been amply provided with "cards of admission." This little hint should be borne in mind, for Piccolomini may take a notion to travel out your way, to "increase her pile."

The Finance Committees of Congress, and the Secretary of the Treasury, together with others whose duty it is to provide the "ways and means" to support the Government, are intensely interested on this subject. They find that a modification of the tariff will not be sufficient for the deficiency, and they do not like the idea of borrowing more money. But they will have to do so, to the extent of twenty or thirty millions additional; and such a proposition will be made before the session closes

COPARTNERSHIPS.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of Bliss & Weaver was dissolved on the first of January by mutual consent C. W. Bliss, having purchased the entire interest of W. T. Weaver. I will be authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. C. W. BLISS.
Jan. 6, 1858. d1m W. T. WEAVER

Copartnership.

MR. T. J. GROTZ, N. (late of Philadelphia) becomes a partner in our house from this date.
Jan 1 1858 THOS ANDERSON & CO.

NOTICE.

THE firm of Bettinson & Bro. is this day dissolved by the death of Wm M. Bettinson. The undersigned will use the name of the late firm in liquidation.
JOHN M. ROBINSON,
O. T SUTFIELD

JOHN M ROBINSON has associated with him O. T. Sutfield and B F Karsner, and will continue the business of Bettinson & Bro. under the firm of John M. Robinson & Co. JOHN M. ROBINSON
O. T. SUTFIELD.
B. F. KARSNER.
jal dlm

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of Ward & Nash is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JNO. WARD,
Jan. 1, 1858. d1m THOS. J. NASH.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Card & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be closed by either of the partners. H. T. CARD,
Jan 1, 1858 d1 J. F. WELLER

Copartnership.

THE undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery and commission business under the name and style of CARD & CO. and solicit the old and new patronage of their friends. H. T. CARD,
Jan. 1, 1858. B. C. HORD

Notice of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Noar & Dorsett was dissolved on the 30th of December by mutual consent, Geo. Noar, the successor of the firm, is also authorized to receive all debts due the concern and pay all demands against it.
GEORGE NOAR.
Dec 31, 1857. H. M. BURRELL

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day associated with me my son, John R. Blanchard, and will continue the Hat, Cap and Furnishing business under the same and style of Geo. Blanchard & Son.

I take the opportunity of returning thanks to the public generally for their liberal patronage to the late firm of Geo. Blanchard & Co., and hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please to merit a continuance of the same for the new firm.

I am very respectfully yours, GEORGE BLANCHARD.
jl

Copartnership.

HAVING this day associated with me in the Wine and Liquor business my son-in-law, Jacob Schroeder, the firm is changed to J. H. Schroeder & Son.
jan 1 1858 J. H. SCHROEDER

Copartnership Notice.

JUNIUS B. ALEXANDER, Esq., is admitted as a partner in our house from this date.
Jan. 1, 1858 H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

NOTICE.

O. BRANNIN is authorized as partner in the house of Brannin & Sommer, Louisville, and Hillis & Summers, of N. Orleans, from the present date. The style of both houses will be continued as heretofore.
Nov 8, 1857 no dtf BRANNIN & SUMMERS.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership under the name and style of Newcomb & Bro. in the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business under the name and style of Tyler & Martin.
Nov. 8, 1857 dtf E. J. MARTIN.

Copartnership.

WE have this day associated with us our book-keeper, William L. F. Ward, and will continue the Soap and Candle business under the same name and style as heretofore.
PITKIN BROTHERS.
Oct 25, 1858. 2p w3d

Copartnership.

I HAVE associated with me in business Mr John S. Long, formerly of Russellville, Ky. and will continue the Wholesale Grocery business under the name and style of Waggener & Loucat the store room lately occupied by Mr. John S. Allen, north side of Main st., four doors above the Bank of Kentucky.
Jan. 1, 1858. E. R. WAGGENER.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting the Forwarding and Commission business at the Louisville levee, occupied by Thomas M. Oliver, on Main, below Fourth street, under the name and style of Oliver, Hord & Co. Their personal attention will be given to the interests of the public as well as their individual friends.
J. Z. STEVENS,
W. D. ARMSTRONG.

A. PENTON. B. GLORE.

PENTON & GLORE,
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FEED AND PRODUCE,
No. 36 Fourth street, between Main and the river,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Hay, Grain, and all kinds of Produce sold on Commission.
☞ Consignments solicited and liberal cash advances made.
no dtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Brannon Patterson & Co. and Patterson, Brannon, & Holliday were dissolved on the 30th of December by mutual consent.
S. B. PATTERSON.
JAS. B. BRANNON.
L. P. HOLLADAY.
Louisville, Sept. 30, 1858.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned will continue the business of Hall, Hunt & Co., under the firm of HUNTKINS, HUNT & CO.
BEN. J. ADAMS, Louisville,
WM. WATKINS,
WILSON S. HUNT, Louisville,
JNO. H. COOPER, Fayetteville, Ky.
Louisville, sept. 1 1858—dtf

Dissolution.

THE firm of HAWES & SEATON was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. J. W. Seaton retiring from the concern. The business will be settled by S. F. Dawes, who will continue business at the old stand.
J. WALKER SEATON,
S. F. DAWES.
Louisville, Jan 8, 1858

JOHN R. ALLEN,
Commisson Merchant
AND
Wholesale Dealer in Groceries,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAS taken the Store House No 85 Main street north side of Kentucky, for the transaction of a WHOLESALE GROCERY and COMMISSION business. He solicits a share of the trade and the public patronage.
ja3 JOHN R ALLEN

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Hall, Hunt & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation.
ANDREW BUCHANAN
WILSON S. PARMELE.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day associated with me my son GEO. O. BUCHANAN, and will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY and COMMISSION business and the name of ANDREW BUCHANAN & SON will be retained.
Dec 31, 1857 ANDREW BUCHANAN.

ANDREW BUCHANAN. GEO. O. BUCHANAN.

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION AND FOR-WARDING MERCHANTS,
Corner of Second and Washington streets Louisville, Ky.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of HARRIS & MORRIS, is this day dissolved in consequence of the continued ill health of the senior member of the firm. Geo. W. Morris is charged with the settlement of the business.
Louisville, Dec. 1, 1857. JOHN PONDA.
GEO. W. MORRIS.

THE undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY business for his own account at the old stand, No. 40 Third street, where he will be pleased to see his friends and patrons.
GEO. W. MORRIS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day purchased the interest of John C. and T. Y. Brent, Jr., in the late firm of Hatch Brent & Co., and will continue the business under the same name and style, hoping for a prompt settlement and the continuance of your patronage.
Louisville, February 1, 1858. respectfully yours, HUGH BRENT.

Copartnership.

WE have this day associated with us Mr. M. J. Haden, and will continue the business of Lucas, Miller, Ray, & Haden, the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business.
MOORE & MURRAY.
Louisville, Nov. 8, 1857.

WOOL WANTED.—We are paying the highest market price for wool. TH S H. HUNT & CO.

SARDINES.—45 cases ¼ and ½ boxes Sardines received per Chancellor and for sale by
ja2 V. D. GAETANO & CO.

TEXAS PECANS.—A liberal new crop received per Chancellor and for sale by
ja8 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

NOTICE.—To the consignment of fresh Tomatoes we have authorized Mr. Lanham to receive prices for each, only.
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
Importers of Teas, 87 Third st.

FRESH FRUITS.—We have a supply of fresh Peaches, Green Gages, Damsons, Blackberries, Blackberries, Pine Apples, &c., in cans, for sale wholesale and
ja1 J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
Importers of Teas, 87 Third st.

CHOICE TEAS.—We have a large and fine assortment of choice Black and Green Teas for sale cheap wholesale and retail.
ja1 J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
Importers of Teas, &c., Third street.

PINE HONEY.—We have a supply of pure Honey in cans of 2 and 4 pounds each, also in packages of larger size, for sale wholesale and retail by
J. T. LANHAM & CO.,
ja1 Importers of Teas, 87 Third st.

THOS E JENKINS & CO.

HAVE just received and are now opening an extensive stock of
DRUGGISTS' CONFECTIONARY
AND
FANCY GOODS,
which they will sell low. ja2

CLARET WINE—10 cases Margaux Medoc received per Chancellor and for sale by
ja2 V. D. GAETANO & CO.

HEMP WANTED.—We are at all times prepared to purchase Hemp at current market rates
ja2 H. S. HUNT & CO.

DATES.—5 bbls in store and for sale by
ja2 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

RAISINS.—50 boxes London Layers, for sale by
ja2 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.
Received per Chancellor and for sale by

ALMONDS.—50 sacks Marcellaw Almonds;
10 do Ivica do do
15 do Tarragona do;
10 do Soft Shell do;
For sale by A. BOBIE.
ja2 Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Confectioner, &c.

BRANDY CHERRIES.—25 cases Brandy Cherries just received and for sale by
A. BOBIE.
ja2 Confectioner, Fruiterer, &c.,
No. 56 Third street, near Main.

FRESH PEACHES.—50 cases fresh Peaches in quart cans for sale by
ja2 A. BOBIE.
No. 56 Third street.

FIGS.—100 drums Smyrna for sale by
ja2 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

NUTS.—50 bbls Tarragona Almonds;
10 do Ivica do;
5 do Marcellaw do;
25 do soft do;
5 do Brazil Nuts;
In store and for sale by
ja2 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

FRESH PEACHES.—50 cases quart cans, a superior article, for sale by
ja2 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

FRESH TOMATOES.—50 cases in quart and half gallon cans for sale by
ja2 GEO. W. MORRIS, 40 Third st.

WM. T. BARTLEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIRST & SECOND,
LOUISVILLE KY.

WINTER GOODS.

JUST received a large invoice of SUPERIOR UNDERWEAR:
Ten dozen Shaker Flannel Shirts;
Do do do Drawers;
Twenty do Cotton Shirts;
Ten do Laurel wool do;
Ten do do Drawers;
Ten do Merino do;
Ten do Shirts;
Twelve Flannel Shirts and Drawers;
Twelve Cotton Drawers, extra large, medium and small size;
Shaker Knit Half Hose;
Country do do do;
Cashmere very Fine Hose;
Laurel wool do do;
Brown cotton do do;
Mixed do do do;
Assorted sizes, for sale at
ja1 MANSFIELD'S.

WHISKY.—2 bbls Scotched in store and for sale by
ja3 BELL & MURDOCK.

RAILROADS.

1859. 1859.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

RAILROAD.

The Capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the Country.

THREE THROUGH
Passenger Trains
BETWEEN PITTSBURG AND PHILADELPHIA, connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburg, with Through Trains (using all Western cars for Philadelphia New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington) that run Louisville, Leaving the former at 7 o'clock A. M. and the latter at 8 o'clock P. M. daily, and arriving at Philadelphia at 4 o'clock P. M. and 5 o'clock A. M. respectively, being the quickest time ever attempted, and unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of cars—Steamboat.

Sleeping cars are attached to each train: Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Fast Trains THE IX PRESS RUNS DAILY, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three Daily Trains connect direct for New York Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington

TRAINS
Connect at Pittsburg with the 5 A. M. Express, Arrive in Philadelphia or Baltimore at 5 P. M., And in New York at 10.30 P. M

TRAINS
Connect at Pittsburg with 7 P. M. Fast Line, Arrive in Philadelphia or Baltimore at 8 A. M. And in New York at 10 A. M.
Mail train leaves Pittsburg 2 A. M.,
Arriving at Philadelphia 1 P. M. New York 6 A. M.
Two Daily Trains between Cincinnati and New York, Through Tickets to all points East and South on either of the above trains.

BERTH TICKETS in Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines.

TICKETS AS LOW AS BY any other route can be procured at the Ticket Offices of the Company in Boston, New York Baltimore or Philadelphia.

Fares as low as by any other Route
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURG.

The completion of the Western connection of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago makes the line

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburg, avoiding all change of cars at that point, with the saving of time at all transfers, makes this the most desirable route for Passengers and Freight.

FACILITIES SHIPPING EASTWARD and all parts of the country are unsurpassed by any other line.

For Freight transferred or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents:

B. A. STEWART, Louisville
Hoyle & Co., Steubenville, O. H. S. Hoyle & Co., Zanesville, O. Wm. Hoyle & Co., Wheeling, Va. Hoyle, Kennedy & Cooper, Portsmouth, O. Hoyle & Co., Maysville, Ky. Hoyle & Co., Ripley, O. Hoyle & Co., Cairo, Ill. E. F. Sale & Sons, Memphis, Tenn. Hoyle & Co., Vicksburg, Miss. Hoyle & Co., Natchez, Miss. Hoyle & Co., Chicago, Ill. W. H. Keasbey, Alton, Ill. Murphy & Wolfe, St. Louis, Mo. For rapid transfer of Freight at Pittsburg.

The Greatest Facilities offered to the Public for the Transportation of Live Stock.

And Goods, Accommodations, with usual privileges for passengers in charge of the train.

FREIGHTS WESTWARD.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia to Cairo, Illinois, Louisville, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, without change of cars or transfer of freight at Pittsburg.

The Pennsylvania Railroad connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any point on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, and other navigable waters, and reshipped by any other line of business at Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company may rely with confidence on its speed and transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are as low as those of any line, as are charged by any other route.

☞ Particulars to be had on application to PENNA. R. R. Depot, Philadelphia, or to Agents at Pittsburg, who will be able to direct them to be shipped by this route.

Parties forwarding their own goods by the Pennsylvania Railroad will find it to their interest to call on the undersigned Company at the following places before shipping, or letters addressed to either of them on the subject of freights will meet with prompt attention:

Philadelphia, Pa. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
MAGEAW & KEENS, 8 North street, Baltimore.
JOHN H. McCULLOUGH, Agent, 70 Wall st., N.Y.
LEECH & CO., No. 24 Ashby street, Boston.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. L. BLOOD
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND LEBANON BRANCH

RAILROADS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Thursday, the 7th Oct Train will run as follows:

Nashville Express leaves the Depot daily at Louisville at 6 P. M., excepting at Shepherdsville Junction, Bardstown, and all other stations on Sundays, and arriving at Boston Depot at 10.30 A. M. Bardstown Express leaves Louisville at 6 P. M. Sundays excepted, and arriving at Bardstown at 4.40 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Louisville daily (Sundays excepted), at Junction with Nashville Express at 6 P. M., and stopping at all stations, arrives at Lebanon at 1.30 P. M.—stopping at the same places on the return, leaves Lebanon at 1.30 P. M. and arriving in Louisville at 9 P. M.

Lebanon Accommodation leaves Louisville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8.30 A. M. and arriving at Lebanon at 5.30 P. M. and returning leaves Lebanon at 6 A. M. and arriving in Louisville at 3 P. M.

Lebanon Passenger and Freight Train connects daily (Sundays excepted), at Junction with Nashville Express and Passenger Train leaving Junction at 4.30 P. M., and arriving at Lebanon at 7.30 P. M. Returning leaves Lebanon at 8.30 A. M. stopping at the same stations—arriving at Junction at 11.30 A. M. in time for Louisville Express.

Lebanon Passenger and Freight Train connects daily (Sundays excepted), at Junction with Nashville Express and Passenger Train leaving Junction at 4.30 P. M., and arriving at Lebanon at 7.30 P. M. Returning leaves Lebanon at 8.30 A. M. stopping at the same stations—arriving at Junction at 11.30 A. M. in time for Louisville Express.

Connections are made by the 9 A. M. and 11:30 P. M. Trains for

ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

The NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER Cincinnati leaves at 11:30 P. M., runs daily, except Saturday, and connects with the above Express Train at Junction.

The other Train runs daily, except Sunday.

Through Tickets to all Eastern cities can be had on application at the offices, Wasmer Depot House, No. 1 Harney House, south east corner of Broadway and Fourth street, and at the Eastern Depot.

Trains run by Columbus time, which is 7 minutes faster than Cincinnati time.

☞ Omnibuses call for passengers. janl1 dly

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,

GREAT NATIONAL ROUTE.

TERMINATES AT WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE with the Baltimore and Ohio and Wheeling, Benwood, and Parkersburg on the West, at which places it unites with Railroads, steamers, &c., for and from all points in the

WEST, SOUTHWEST, AND NORTHWEST.

Two trains leave Wheeling daily, at 12:30 P. M., and 10:30 P. M.

Direct connections are made by these trains

FOR ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

The traveller is only to note to Washington City, Passengers by this route go to the Metropolis, Philadelphia, New York and Boston at the cost of a ticket to Boston alone by other routes.

This a quick and sure as low as any other route.

☞ Inquire for Tickets via BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD at any of the principal Railroad offices.

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.
no dly

OFFICE LITTLE MIAMI AND COLUMBUS AND XENIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S DEPARTMENT,
Cincinnati, June 2, 1858.

MESSRS. CARTER & JEWETT, of Louisville, Ky., are hereby appointed Joint Agents for the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia and Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Companies at Louisville until further notice.
W. H. CLEMENT,
Superintendent.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort

RAILROADS.

ON and after Monday, October 18, 1858. Trains will leave Louisville daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—Leaves at 6 A. M. Arrives at breakfast at Lagrange, and at all stations when flagged. Arrives at Frankfort, Versailles, Midway, and Paris in time for Lexington railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, and all interior towns. Connects at Frankfort and Louisville at Midway for Versailles, Paris, Harrodsburg and Danville at Midway for Lexington railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, and all interior towns. Connects at Versailles for Georgetown, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

SECOND TRAIN—Leaves at 3 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Floydsburg, Harrods Creek, Crossings, Drawbridge, and Buckner's, connecting at Frankfort for stages to Shelbyville, Eminence, Hardinsburg, Owensboro, and all interior towns.

THIRD TRAIN—Accommodation—Leaves at 6 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, and returning will leave Lawrenceburg at 5.25 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, arrive at 8.25 A. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Versailles, Georgetown, and Shelbyville can be had at the Ticket Office of the Company at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL,
o13 Supt Lou. & Frank. and Frank. & Lex. R. R.

Winter Arrangements.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Thursday, Dec. 2, 1858, Trains will leave Jeffersonville (opposite Louisville) as follows:

1st. Indianapolis and Chicago Express at 6:30, A. M.
2d St. Louis and Indianapolis Express at 6:30, A. M.
3d St. Louis and Cincinnati Express at 12:45 P. M.
4th Mail at 5 P. M.

☞ This is the only direct and reliable route for close connections with other roads to and the general cities in the East, West, North, and South.

☞ Only one change of cars between Louisville and Cincinnati, St. Louis, or Chicago.

☞ St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati—Two Trains, at 6:30 A. M. and 12:45 P. M., via Indianapolis and Terre Haute; two Trains, at 11 A. M. and 1:45 P. M., via Seymour and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

Chicago, Springfield, and Cleveland—Two Trains, at 6:30 A. M. and 12:45 P. M., via Indianapolis and Terre Haute, or via Indianapolis and Lafayette.

Cincinnati—Three Trains, at 6:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:45 P. M., via the Seymour and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans—Two Trains, at 6:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M., via Indianapolis and Terre Haute; and two Trains at 11 A. M. and 1:45 P. M., via Seymour and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Dunkirk, and Lafayette—Two Trains at 6:30 A. M. and 11 A. M.

Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Baltimore—Three Trains, at 6:30 A. M. and 11 A. M. and 4:45 P. M., via Cincinnati or Indianapolis, and Wheeling, Pittsburg, Dunkirk, or Buffalo.

☞ This is the only Route running Trains from Louisville to the East, West, and North.

☞ No other route can offer so many and so short connections.

☞ Low change of carriages by other routes.

☞ Connects at this route with other Roads by cars running in the same Depot.

Time as Quick and Fare as low as any other Route.

☞ Passengers and freight for all intermediate points can be had by calling at the regular established office, corner of Second and Third, and Main streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the Depot in Jeffersonville.

S. J. LITTLE, Agent.
E. COTTRILL, Supt.
R. J. PORSYTH, General Freight Agent.
de dlf

LITTLE MIAMI
AND
Columbus and Xenia

RAILROAD.

ON and after Monday, November 8, 1858, Trains leave Cincinnati as follows:

9 A. M. DAY EXPRESS—Stopping at way stations, 4:15 ACCOMMODATION—To Xenia and Springfield, stopping at intermediate stations.

11:30 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS—Stopping at Loveland Morrow, Corwin, Xenia, and Loudon.

Connections are made by the 9 A. M. and 11:30 P. M. Trains for

ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

The NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER Cincinnati leaves at 11:30 P. M., runs daily, except Saturday, and connects with the above Express Train at Junction.

The other Train runs daily, except Sunday.

Through Tickets to all Eastern cities can be had on application at the offices, Wasmer Depot House, No. 1 Harney House, south east corner of Broadway and Fourth street, and at the Eastern Depot.

Trains run by Columbus time, which is 7 minutes faster than Cincinnati time.

☞ Omnibuses call for passengers. janl1 dly

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED!
To Sell $150,000

WORTH, including every description, from the common to the finest quality of cigars and tobacco, with Patents, that I will warrant not to be excelled in style and quality by all other Establishments in this city as cheap. I have that I sell at 25 cents too all and can offer a finer cigar for 50 cents to all, and can offer a finer than the whole catalogue. Name—Type, Graphic and Steel Pen Yankee clock peddler scheme of trickery are fast being understood by the public, hence the daily increase of customers at the Ala. Gallery, No. 23 Fourth-street, where they can get the cheapest best, and most durable pictures made to order.
dl0 tf V. OSTER

PIANOS TUNED.

With a new principle of attachment for preventing the tuning screws from leaving the scale. Also, a fine assortment of Second-hand Pianos made by Chickering, Boston; Gilbert, Worcester; and Firth, Pond & Co., New York, for sale or to let. Pianos removed with care. Orders left at the Music Saloon, No. 57 Fourth-street, between Market and Jefferson
JOHN H. LEEDS.

THE CELEBRATED OSWEGO STARCH,
MANUFACTURED BY
T. KINGSFORD & SON,
CAN BE OBTAINED OF—
Jane Ponda, W. & H. Parkhardt,
J. L. Hulbert & Co., T. L. Jeffries & Co.
V. B. Gardner & Co., T. & J. F. Jefferson & Co.
And all the GROCERS throughout the country. Prize for Pudding and Blanc Mange, a very great delicacy.
au12 Agent for the Manufacturers, No. 65 Third st

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WM. L. MURPHY keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal, near the "Hartford Coal Yard," where he will attend to the purchases and by many families in the city, who patronize it many years, and "DIRECT" will attend to all orders left at his residence, and "DIRECT" will attend to all orders left at his residence, and "DIRECT" will attend to all orders left at his residence